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Rural District Council of Dartford

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1948

PRINCIPLES OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION.

Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief or economic or social condition.

The health of all peoples is fundamental to the attainment of peace and security and is dependent upon the fullest co-operation of individuals and States.

The achievement of any State in the promotion and protection of health is of value to all.

Unequal development in different countries in the promotion of health and control of disease, especially communicable disease, is a common danger.

Healthy development of the child is of basic importance; the ability to live harmoniously in a changing total environment is essential to such development.

The extension to all peoples of the benefits of medical, psychological and related knowledge is essential to the fullest attainment of health.

Informed opinion and active co-operation on the part of the public are of the utmost importance in the improvement of the health of the people.

Governments have a responsibility for the health of their peoples which can be fulfilled only by the provision of adequate health and social measures.

1948.

Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births.

Chile 160

Sweden 22.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DARTFORD

Annual Report for 1948 of the Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OFFICES,
DARTFORD.

October, 1949.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS,
DARTFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

SIR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the fiftieth Annual Report in conjunction with the Chief Sanitary Inspector on the public health and sanitary conditions in the Dartford Rural District.

I hope to be allowed to discuss the report with you at a meeting of the Public Health Committee.

On behalf of the staff and myself I wish to thank you for your support and encouragement during the year under review.

I am, Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. HUDSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,113
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,253
Population mid 1948 (Registrar-General's Estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,150
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,125
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£300,576
Sum represented by penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,583

The estimated distribution of the estimated population is as follows:—

Parish	Population	Acres
Sutton-at-Hone	8,100	3,625
Stone	6,360	3,009
Darenth	4,450	2,223
Wilmington	3,560	1,718
Eynsford	2,560	3,544
Horton Kirby	2,340	2,841
Farningham	1,950	2,739
West Kingsdown	1,740	3,476
Southfleet	1,330	2,409
Hartley	1,150	1,211
Longfield	1,120	605
Ash	920	3,124
Fawkham	380	1,198
Lullingstone	120	1,557
Ridley	70	834
Totals	36,150	34,113

The following institutions contain over 100 resident population:—

Darenth Park Hospital	1,800
Stone House Hospital	540
*Southern Hospital	415
South Darenth Home for Boys	214
White Oak Hospital	153
*Parkwood Convalescent Home	120
Hextable Home for Boys	104
*Kettlewell Hospital	104
Total	3,450

* Patients not included in population figure

Apart from the obvious facts the following account is based on impressions only.

The centre of the district is 18 miles from Westminster. It is mostly rural but there is an urban area in Stone, while Wilmington and Swanley Junction are suburban. The rural population is gathered into villages each dignified by a church, served by a village hall and cheered by a tavern.

The industries are agriculture and dairy farming; making of cement, bricks, paper and engineering products; quarrying of chalk, clay and gravel. Some of the people have work in nearby boroughs, and conversely people from the latter come here for seasonal farming. A number, who prefer the pen to the plough, or the typewriter to the tractor, travel to and fro daily in crowded transport to Central London.

There are 19 primary schools and 2 secondary schools. Intelligent adults who can neither read nor write are scarce. In each village the local pastor and his wife maintain their influence for the well-being of the people of their parish.

There is practically no unemployment, but the family budget causes numerous mothers to find permanent work outside the home. Except for cases of neglect there is no lack of clothing and a reasonable diet is available for all. Housing accommodation is gravely inadequate.

Problem families are not uncommon but are few enough to be known individually in their parish. In 1948, 59 cases, involving 163 children, were dealt with by the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

In urban areas tribal customs fail to ensure personal cleanliness. Native habits consist of tobacco smoking, beer sipping, ice cream licking and sweet sucking. A few women paint their finger nails for adornment; some bite their nails to the quick with perplexion.

The bulk of the leisure of the community is spent on watching ball games, football pools and, near the towns, cinema-going. A fraction is spent on intellectual pursuits, public affairs, voluntary welfare work and the pursuit of a ball of some shape or other. Displays of garden produce and Beauty Queens gladden the village Summer.

Of those who have lapsed from health some find comfort in the ritual of the coloured concoction consumed thrice daily; others, carry on without the effective treatment that is available.

Amongst those in moveable dwellings a trace show the tawny skin, brown eyes and dark hair of the Romany; conversely in the settled villages there is a suggestion of increased incidence of children with fair skin and flaxen hair.

Long distance traffic traverses the district by two trunk roads. Driven with exhilaration or fogged by fatigue some vehicles cause apprehension as they go; some motor coach parties, conversely, cause complaint when they stop.

The climate is dry and in the Parish of Stone and beyond a chalky clay dust from the cement industry penalises the housewife who opens her windows. The district is potentially malarious but since 1919, when notification began, all malaria cases appear to have been relapses of infections contracted elsewhere. There are 6 public water pumping stations which obtain their supplies from the chalk beneath.

The history can be revealed by dissection. Tear off the electric pylons, the trunk roads, the air-liner above and the modern houses, and there remains a fair sized built-up district with factories, railways and housing built before Rural District Councils were created. Remove these and there are defined the villages, some of whose cottages are Tudor and some of whose churches are Norman. Excise these and there is revealed an embryonic layer of Saxon remains and Roman Villas.

A fragment of the future is created by the Greater London Plan which in practice will limit the further increase in the population to 17,000.

							Males	Females	Total
Live Births— Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	306	609
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	22
							314	317	631

* Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population ... 17.4

* Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population England
and Wales, 1948 ... 17.9

							Males	Females	Total
Still Births— Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	2
							4	7	11

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births ... 17.1

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births, England
and Wales ... 23.2

							Males	Females	Total
Deaths from all Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	170	342

* Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population ... 9.5

* Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population, England and Wales 10.8

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.							Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births		
Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	0		0	
** Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	...	0		0	
						0		0	

Death Rate from Puerperal Causes, England and Wales ... 1.02

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

							Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	18
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	1
							—	—	—
							12	7	19
							—	—	—

Death Rates of Infants under 1 year of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	30.1
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate births	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.6
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	...	45.5
All infants per 1,000 live births, England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	34.0

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
" " Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
" " Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

* These rates are based on population figures which ignore differences in age and sex distribution.

Comparison of local rates with those of other communities may therefore lead to wrong conclusions.

** There was one death associated with Child bearing.

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Post natal asphyxia without immaturity	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Post natal asphyxia with immaturity	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Broncho pneumonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Haemolytic disease of new born	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Intra cranial injury at birth	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Immaturity from maternal toxæmia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Congenital malformation of digestive system ...	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Accidental asphyxia	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Acute bronchitis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Whooping Cough	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	14	0	0	0	14	2	1	1	1	19

Congenital malformation occurred in a total of 5 of the above cases.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1948.

	Male	Female
1. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	0	0
2. Cerebro-spinal fever	0	0
3. Scarlet Fever	0	0
4. Whooping Cough	2	0
5. Diphtheria	0	0
6. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	6	8
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	1
8. Syphilitic diseases	1	0
9. Influenza	1	1
10. Measles	1	1
11. Acute polio-myelitis and polio-encephalitis	0	0
12. Acute infectious encephalitis	0	0
13. Cancer of buccal cavity and oesophagus (M) and uterus (F)	2	2
14. Cancer of stomach and duodenum	9	5
15. Cancer of breast	0	6
16. Cancer of all other sites	21	15
17. Diabetes	2	2
18. Inter-cranial vascular lesions	16	23
19. Heart Diseases	57	62
20. Other diseases of circulation system	6	5
21. Bronchitis	8	6
22. Pneumonia	7	4
23. Other respiratory diseases	1	2
24. Ulcer of the stomach or duodenum	4	2
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	0	0
26. Appendicitis	0	0
27. Other digestive diseases	2	3
28. Nephritis	1	4
29. Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	0	0
30. Other maternal causes	0	0
31. Premature birth	0	0
32. Congenital malformations, birth injury, infant diseases	7	8
33. Suicide	1	0
34. Road traffic accidents	3	0
35. Other violent causes	2	2
36. All other causes	11	9
All causes	172	170

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1948.

	England and Wales	126 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000- 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Admin. County	Dartford Rural District
Births.	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population:—				
Live Births	17.9(a)	20.0	19.2	20.1	17.4
Still Births	0.42(a)	0.52	0.43	0.39	0.30
Deaths.					
All Causes	10.8(a)	11.6	10.7	11.6	9.5
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.06
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.51	0.59	0.46	0.63	0.44
Influenza	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.05
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	0.41	0.33	0.36	0.54	0.30
Notifications (Corrected).					
Typhoid fever	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Cerebro-spinal fever	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Scarlet fever	1.73	1.90	1.82	1.37	0.80
Whooping Cough	3.42	3.51	3.31	3.13	2.54
Diphtheria	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.05
Erysipelas	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.22	0.03
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	9.34	9.75	8.84	9.17	10.23
Pneumonia	0.73	0.84	0.60	0.57	0.39
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03
Acute Polioencephalitis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deaths.	Rates per 1,000 Live Births:—				
All causes under 1 year of age	34(b)	39	32	31	30
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	3.3	4.5	2.1	2.4	0.0
Notifications (Corrected).	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births:—				
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	6.89	8.90	4.71	7.34	1.56

(a) Rates per 1,000 total population.

(b) Per 1,000 related births.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

There were no changes or developments in the Laboratory facilities. The following specimens from this office were examined at the County Laboratory:—

Water for bacteriological analysis	20
Water for chemical analysis	9
Milk (Special Designations)	72
Blood (from ante-natal clinics up to 5.7.48	37
Urine	1
Throat swabs	4

On July 5th the administrative changes of the National Health Service Act resulted in all Ambulance and Home Nursing Services becoming a responsibility of the County Council. By the same Act the responsibility for Treatment Centres and Hospitals was transferred to the newly created South East Regional Hospital Board. This resulted in two former L.C.C. General Hospitals being made available to patients from this district; these were:—

Joyce Green Hospital. Staffed accommodation	300,	unstaffed accommodation	800
Southern Hospital. " "	260,	" "	1,400

The Ambulance Services in 1948 were adequate.

Staffed hospital accommodation for cases of tuberculosis and for the aged sick were inadequate.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

On July 5th the responsibility for Riseley Maternity Home was transferred to the South East Regional Hospital Board and that of the remainder of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services was transferred to the Kent County Council.

Ante-natal Clinics.

One Clinic was held each week at Riseley, the remaining Clinics were held fortnightly. In January arrangements were made for the Stone Clinic to be conducted by the midwife and myself instead of by the midwife alone as formerly.

The following were the attendances up to 5th July, 1948:—

Riseley	114
Stone	119
Swanley	111
Southfleet	6
Total	350

In January the County Pathologist kindly agreed to examine blood specimens submitted to him from our Clinics. This is the last opportunity of recording these results and I am therefore taking the liberty of reporting them up to date:—

Rh. Type	No. examined	Positive	Negative
Expectant women	106	83	23
Husbands of Rh. negative expectant women	18	12	6

Anti-Rh. agglutinins present in one Rh. negative mother.

A.B.O. Group	No. examined	A.	B.	AB.	O
Expectant women	106	45	11	3	47
Husbands of Rh. negative expectant women	18	6	2	0	10

Haemoglobin percentage Haden scale 100% = 15.6 grammes per 100cc. blood.

No. expectant women examined	Haemoglobin	% age
50-59	-69	-79
105	5	15
		56
		27
		2

Wasserman reactions and Kahn tests were carried out on all specimens sent for blood grouping; with the exception of 2 doubtful Kahn tests all were negative.

Infant Welfare Centres.

One additional Clinic was opened at Saxon Place, Horton Kirby, on the 14th June, 1948. Attendances up to the 5th July, 1948 for all Clinics were:—

	Clinic					Number of Clinics Held	Average Attendances
Ash	...	...	...	...	...	12	10
Bean	...	...	...	...	...	11	10
Crockenhill	...	...	...	...	...	13	36
Darenth	...	...	...	...	...	14	38
Eynsford	...	...	...	...	...	13	27
Farningham	...	...	...	...	...	13	17
Fawkham	...	...	...	...	...	13	7
Hartley	...	...	...	...	...	13	17
Hextable	...	...	...	...	...	13	42
Horton Kirby	...	...	...	...	...	13	57
Kingsdown	...	...	...	...	...	12	34
Longfield	...	...	...	...	...	12	29
Saxon Place	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
Southfleet	...	...	...	...	...	13	22
Stone	...	...	...	...	...	26	33
Swanley	...	...	...	...	...	13	53
Upper Wilmington	...	...	...	...	...	13	25
Wilmington	...	...	...	...	...	13	36

Home Helps.

Two Home Helps were engaged at the beginning of the year and a third in June.

Home Visits by Health Visitors.

Visits to expectant mothers, 1st visits 116; Total visits ...	130
Visits to children under 1 year, 1st visits 313; Total visits ...	2,033
Visits to children 1-5 years ...	2,474
Visits re still-births ...	5
Visits re infant deaths ...	6
Visits re Infant Life Protection ...	57

Day Nurseries	...	...	...	...	...	} Records transferred to County Council on 5th July, 1948.
Institutional Provision for Mothers or Children	...	...	...	...	...	
Child Life Protection	...	...	...	...	...	
Premature Infants	...	...	...	...	...	
Arrangements for Dental and Orthopaedic Cases	...	...	...	...	...	

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

Extension of the main for 361 yards along Clement Street to one nursery and its dwelling house was carried out by the Metropolitan Water Board at a cost of £681. Structural alterations were carried out to one domestic well.

Samples sent to the County Laboratory have been as follows:—

		Bacteriological		Chemical	
		No.	Results	No.	Results
Raw Water	...	12	4 Satisfactory	8	7 Satisfactory
			8 Unsatisfactory		1 Unsatisfactory
Treated Water	...	8	8 Satisfactory	1	1 Satisfactory

In addition results of 10 bacteriological analysis of water from Trosley Pumping Station (Mid Kent Water Co.) were received—all were satisfactory.

There is no plumbo solvency. Typical hardness figures are:—

Total	Temporary	Permanent
310	230	80
		pts. per million

At the end of 1948 the position was as follows:—

9,984 houses supplied by Metropolitan Water Board or Mid-Kent Water Co., of which 38 were supplied by stand-pipe. Quantity and quality satisfactory.

65 houses supplied by piped supply from well in Lullingstone Park—Parish of Lullingstone. Quantity and quality satisfactory.

24 houses supplied by piped supply from well at Court Lodge Farm—Parish of Horton Kirby. Quantity and quality doubtful.

9 houses supplied by piped supply from one well at Sutton House, Clement Street, Swanley Bottom. Quantity satisfactory quality doubtful.

17 houses supplied by pump or bucket from adjacent wells. Quantity and quality mostly unsatisfactory.

26 houses supplied by rain water.

10,125 Total.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The Council's Engineer has supplied the following information:—

The Darenth Village scheme was completed during the year, 652 yards of sewer were laid and connected to the Darenth Valley Main Sewer; 10 houses were connected.

Work on the Bean sewerage scheme in the Parish of Stone was begun in December.

At Franks Lane, in the Parish of Horton Kirby, the existing sewer was extended by 80 yards and 2 cottages were connected thereto.

Birchwood Road scheme for the laying of 1,322 yards of sewer was approved by the Ministry of Health.

Small sewerage disposal units were constructed at Merton Avenue, Hartley, and Fawkham Road, Longfield, to serve the new Housing sites there.

During the year 102 premises were connected to the sewer.

At the Council's outfall works at Stone new pumping apparatus was installed in the Autumn, thereby enabling the treatment of sewage to be continuous with the production of a better effluent. Also the old timber outfall weirs were replaced by concrete.

The following are the results of effluent analysis by the County analyst:—

Parts per 100,000								
Date	...	...	...	...	...	5.2.48	26.7.48	27.10.48
Solids in suspension	...	...	...	...	...	9.0	6.25	8.0
Total solid residue	...	...	...	...	...	118.	133.	111.
Chlorine	...	...	...	...	...	22.8	35.8	31.2
Free Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	6.5	6.32	4.69
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.82	0.82	0.61
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	...	...	...	...	None	None	None
Nitrogen as Nitrites	...	...	...	...	...	None	None	None
Oxygen absorbed at $\frac{1}{4}$ hr. at 26.7°C.	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	—	1.38
Oxygen absorbed at 4 hrs. at 26.7°C.	...	...	...	...	...	3.76	3.3	2.94
Dissolved oxygen absorbed 5 days	...	...	...	...	...	19.2	22.9	15.6
pH	...	...	...	...	...	—	7.27	7.5
Impurity figure	...	...	...	...	...	60.	58.	45.
H ₂ S	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	Absent

On the 26th July, 1948, the Port of London Authority took a sample of the effluent which was examined on the 27th July, 1948. It was found unsatisfactory due to albuminoid ammonia and impurity figures being more than 0.70 and 70. respectively, the presence of H₂S and its offensive odour. The condition of this effluent was due to cesspool emptying vehicles discharging their contents into the sewer.

Closet Accommodation.

4 Closets were converted from conservancy to water carriage systems during the year.

At the end of the year the accommodation was as follows:—

W.C.'s discharging into drainage system	...	...	...	7,711
W.C.'s discharging into cesspools	...	...	...	2,139
Dwellings provided with privies, etc.	...	...	...	195
Dwellings provided with pail closets	...	...	...	80
Total				10,125

The occupants of dwellings with pail closets have to empty these themselves.

Rivers and Streams.

No cases of pollution occurred.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There were two privately owned pools open to the public, one at West Kingsdown and the other at Woodlands Holiday Camp. The West Kingsdown pool is chlorinated by mechanical means. Water sent from the latter for bacteriological analysis gave a satisfactory result.

Smoke Abatement.

The inquiries of the Investigation Committee on dust from cement works continued.

Schools.

No change occurred in the sanitary conditions and water supply of schools.

No serious outbreak of infectious diseases occurred in the schools during the year.

Public Cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} For information under these headings see the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.
Sanitary Inspection of the Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shops and Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Camping Sites	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eradication of bed-bugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Inspection and supervision of food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

HOUSING.

The last housing survey was completed in 1938 since when changes, mostly for the worse, have been extensive so that it is no longer possible to give figures for overcrowding and houses unfit for human habitation. As is well known the need for more housing accommodation is urgent.

The work done by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors to obtain the repair and improvement of existing property is given below in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The number of houses completed by the Council in 1948 was 125 and by private enterprise, including conversions and War Damage rebuilds, 43.

The Housing Welfare Officer has kindly submitted the following report:—

“ The acute housing position in the Dartford Rural District did, I think, reach its climax during the early months of 1948, the effect of the Council's steadily increasing building schemes not having as yet been felt amongst the families without separate homes of their own, who were awaiting rehousing.

The number of housing applicants registered for rehousing during the period 1st April, 1948, to December, 1948, numbered 1,370, the “live” waiting list at the end of the year being 1,232.

During the year 1948, 157 families were rehoused by the Council and a very small number of applications were cancelled.

Amongst the families rehoused were two aged pensioners who moved into two of the first of the specially designed aged persons' bungalows to be completed. The provision of this type of bungalow is a prominent feature of the Council's post war building programme. The weekly rental of these bungalows is 7s. 6d. rent—3s. 1d. rates and water rate.

Many exchanges between Council tenants took place where their existing accommodation was too large or too small for their families. Approximately 50 Council tenants were moved from their homes to houses more suitable to their needs. By this method also, applicants whose financial means were limited were more satisfactorily housed on the pre-war Estates, at a lower rental.

In many instances where householders living in unsatisfactory conditions were rehoused, the Council were met with a marked degree of co-operation by private landlords, who in most cases accepted as their new tenants, cases recommended by the Council.

An increasing number of evictions took place during the year, a high percentage being from tied cottages. Where possible the Council endeavoured to meet the difficulties of the families concerned with emergency accommodation or in some instances, with permanent rehousing.

Nine families were rehoused from property certified as unfit for human habitation.

In addition to the Council's building programme, 16 Army huts at Valley Place, Wilmington, were converted for housing purposes. It is the Council's policy to maintain movement of families from this site to permanent houses.

Twenty-eight houses were held under Requisition at the end of the year, affording 56 units of accommodation.

During the year, endeavours were made to carry out welfare visiting amongst that small proportion of the Council's tenants who are "problem families". Time alone will show whether the improvement effected in the homes is of a lasting nature.

The following is an example of the problems so frequently faced by the Housing Selection Committee:—

A husband, wife and nine children were awaiting eviction from their home, the order for possession being granted as the father was no longer employed by the owners of the property. The eldest child was 18 years old and the youngest 1 year. No suitable emergency accommodation existed.

The solution to this problem was found in the conversion of a pair of partially built semi-detached 3 bedroomed houses, of non-traditional design, into a 6 bed-roomed house and an aged person's unit, consisting of a living room, bedroom kitchen, bathroom, etc., each family with an entirely separate home.

The owners postponed the actual eviction of this family until completion of their new home."

HEALTH EDUCATION.

In March arrangements were made with the Central Council for Health Education for a lecture to food handlers at Swanley Junction, and those engaged in the trade were personally invited to attend. The audience who turned up numbered a score, but of these only 4 were spontaneous.

In June, Messrs. Vickers Armstrong Ltd., of Wilmington, kindly agreed to allow their canteen staff to attend, during working hours, a series of three lectures for food handlers. The lectures were again provided by the Central Council for Health Education, the cost being borne by this Council. The number attending each lecture was 25.

At Stone in May, the Child Welfare Film "Your Children and You," with a supporting programme was shown by arrangement with the Central Office of Information. The number who attended was about a score.

The Editor of the Dartford Rural District Bulletin accepted an article on "Cleanliness in the communal kitchen."

SECTION 47, NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT.

Two cases were investigated in each of which the person was aged, infirm, living in insanitary conditions and not receiving proper care and attention. Before these cases could be brought before the Committee, one was removed to hospital under the Lunacy Act and the other died.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) during the year 1948.

Diseases	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to hospitals	Total Deaths
Smallpox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	29*	6	0
Diphtheria	2*	1	0
Enteric Fever	0	0	0
Dysentery	25*	0	0
Pneumonia	14*	0	11
Puerperal pyrexia	1	1	0
Erysipelas	1	0	0
Polio-myelitis	1	0	0
Cerebro spinal Meningitis	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	92*	0	2
Measles	370*	8	1
Scabies	7	0	0
Ophthalmia neonatorum	1*	0	0
Totals	543	16	14

* 2 pneumonia, 1 scarlet fever, 7 whooping cough, 25 dysentery, 2 measles, 1 diphtheria, 1 ophthalmia neonatorum occurred at Institutions and Hospitals and were either isolated there or sent to Isolation Hospitals outside this area.

Age Groups.

			Under												
			1 yr.	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	65	Total
Scarlet Fever	...	...	0	0	3	2	1	17	5	1	0	0	0	0	29
Diphtheria	...	...	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Dysentery	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	16	25
Pneumonia	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	7	3	1	14
Puerperal pyrexia	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Erysipelas	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Polio myelitis	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cerebro spinal Meningitis			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	7	6	13	10	16	39	1	0	0	0	0	0	92
Measles	...	...	9	36	54	52	43	152	15	2	4	0	2	1	370
Scabies	...	...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	7
Totals			16	42	71	64	61	209	22	4	8	11	16	18	542

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Cases Notified	Treated		Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
1	—	1	1	—	—	—

Tuberculosis.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
1—5	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
5—10	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0
10—15	...	...	0	1	0	0	0	0
15—20	...	...	2	3	0	0	0	0
20—25	...	...	3	7	0	0	0	0
25—35	...	...	3	5	0	1	0	0
35—45	...	...	2	2	1	0	1	0
45—55	...	...	4	1	0	0	0	1
55—65	...	...	3	1	1	0	0	0
65 and upwards	...	...	2	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	...	...	19	22	6	3	1	1
				Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary		Total	
				M. F.	M. F.			
No. on Register at end of Year				178	134	60	46	418

Acute Poliomyelitis.

The case of poliomyelitis was diagnosed in early January. The patient's home was in Crockenhill.

Two cases occurring in Autumn 1947 became known too late for the annual report of that year. Their homes were in Beechenlea Lane and Lime Road, Swanley.

Food Poisoning.

An outbreak of diarrhoea and bellyache occurred amongst the staff of a canteen in January. About a dozen cases occurred but the severe phase of the illness was short lived, no medical practitioner was called in attendance and consequently no notifications were received. Meat was the suspected source of infection.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Up to the 5th July, 1948, the following numbers of children were immunised at the various clinics and schools—:

	Primary	Supplementary
Ash Clinic	1	1
Bean Clinic	5	5
Crockenhill Clinic	10	0
Darenth Clinic	11	5
Eynsford Clinic	8	6
Farningham Clinic	8	1
Fawkham Clinic	2	0
Hartley Clinic	8	27
Hextable Clinic	23	7
Horton Kirby Clinic	28	12
Kingsdown Clinic	15	50
Longfield Clinic	14	2
Southfleet Clinic	12	2
Stone Clinic	21	5
Swanley Clinic	26	12
Upper Wilmington Clinic	7	0
Wilmington Clinic	18	4
Boys' Homes, Farningham	1	0
Horton Kirby School	19	0
Sutton-at-Hone School	43	0
Totals	280	139

Whooping Cough Immunisation.

Up to the 5th July, 1948, the following numbers of children were immunised at the clinics:—

	Primary	Supplementary
Ash Clinic	1	0
Bean Clinic	1	0
Crockenhill Clinic	10	0
Darenth Clinic	9	0
Eynsford Clinic	7	2
Farningham Clinic	8	0
Fawkham Clinic	4	0
Hartley Clinic	8	0
Hextable Clinic	17	0
Horton Kirby Clinic	20	0
Kingsdown Clinic	15	0
Longfield Clinic	11	1
Southfleet Clinic	8	0
Stone Clinic	15	0
Swanley Clinic	24	10
Upper Wilmington Clinic	7	0
Wilmington Clinic	16	0
Totals	181	13

The vaccine in most use at the clinics was a combined one containing diphtheria alum-precipitated toxoid and pertussis alum-precipitated vaccine.

The County Medical Officer has supplied the following data for this district of diphtheria immunisations and and vaccinations up to the 31st December, 1948:—

Dartford Rural ...	Under 1 1948	1 1947	2 1946	3 1945	4 1944	5—9 1939-43	20—14 1934-38	Total Under 15
Immunised	25	356	345	310	283	1867	2752	5752
Child Population 30/6/48 ...	2974					4923		7897
Vaccination with effect from 5/7/48 ...	89	4				6		Over 15 10

Treatment of Scabies and Headlice.

During the year 48 persons were treated for scabies and 11 persons treated for headlice at the cleansing station. Two treatments are normally given, "Ascabiol" being used in both infections. If possible, every person in an infected house is taken to the cleansing station for treatment. There is a decrease of 67 scabies and an increase of 5 headlice treatments compared with last year's figures.

Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present herewith my report for the year 1948.

I am,

SIR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Your obedient servant,

F. SUTCH,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

It was a matter of regret that Mr. S. Giles decided to relinquish the post of Sanitary Foreman at our Button Street Depot in August last, and I would like to pay tribute to his good work, as a first class mechanic in maintaining the Council's fleet of vehicles over many years, and generally assisting in organising the work of refuse collection and cesspool emptying. His leaving the service necessitated the re-organisation of the Cleansing Department, and it was found to be more practical to appoint Mr. E. Mills to be Maintenance Engineer and be responsible for the roadworthiness of all Council vehicles, and promote Mr. C. Golding, a lorry driver, to the post of Foreman in charge of the refuse collection and cesspool emptying personnel, and be generally responsible for the efficient performance of duty by the refuse collection and cesspool emptying units.

Satisfactory progress is being made to fill in the old gravel pit at Longfield with house refuse by controlled tipping. This site should serve as a refuse tip for a further twelve months.

Trailers have been provided to assist in salvage collection, and have proved to be successful inasmuch as all salvage can be kept separate from house refuse.

The following is a summary of salvage collections for the year:—

203½ tons of salvage disposed of amounting to £1,255 15s. 2d.

416½ tons of kitchen waste collected by local pig breeders.

68½ tons of salvage collected by voluntary bodies.

333½ tons of screened ashes removed by brickmakers, they finding all labour and taking the ashes without further cost.

The following is a summary of collections of Salvage 1940 to 1948:

Year	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
1940	250	12	0	832	8	6
1941	218	10	0	714	15	10
1942	443	10	0	2,084	8	2
1943	239	15	0	1,289	16	6
1944	175	12	1	1,005	0	0
1945	152	15	0	743	17	6
1946	118	0	0	678	12	1
1947	137	15	0	907	17	8
1948	203	12	1	1,255	15	2
Totals	1,940	1	2	£9,476	11	5

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

	No. in District	No. of Visits in 1948	No. of Faults and Defects Found	No. of Faults and Defects Remedied
Bakehouses	14	32	5	5
Dairies and Cowsheds	57	235	25	25
Slaughterhouses (Licensed)	12	39	—	—
Other food preparing places which are, as such, subject to inspection	13	179	8	8
Offensive trades	—	—	—	—
Common Lodging Houses	—	—	—	—
Houses let in lodgings	—	—	—	—
Factories	54	76	8	8
Workshops	7	29	—	—
Work places (other than out- workers' homes)	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream Regulations, 1947	—	30	1	1
Shops Act, 1934	—	35	1	1
Water Act, 1945	—	46	1	1

HOUSING REPAIRS.

(a) HOUSING ACT, 1936.

Statutory Notices served	27
Statutory Notices complied with	26
Works carried out by Local Authority by default owners	1
Informal Notices served	111
Informal Notices complied with	73
Works in progress at end of year	38
Unfit houses demolished	9
Unfit houses still occupied where Demolition Orders have been served	7
Overcrowding abated	4
Number of houses surveyed and recorded	182

(b) PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Statutory Notices served	9
Statutory Notices complied with	9
Informal Notices served	784
Informal Notices complied with	753
Works in progress at end of year	31

(c) SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

Housing Act, 1936	2,096
Public Health Act, 1936	4,275
Miscellaneous inspections to bakehouses, factories, workshops, dairies, cowsheds, slaughterhouses, food preparing premises, Shops Act, Water Act, Ice Cream Premises	672
Total Inspections	7,043

(d) HOUSING SURVEY.

Houses surveyed	620
Satisfactory in all respects	240
Minor defects	235
Requiring structural alteration or improvement	125
Appropriate for reconditioning under Housing (Rural Workers) Act	0
Unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost	20
Total	620

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Summary of Defects remedied during 1948.

Connection to new sewer and cesspools abolished	4
New cesspool drainage and privy pits abolished	4
Cesspools re-built	2
Cesspools repaired	2
Sanitary Accommodation:—	
(i) Insufficient	7
(ii) Defective	52
Drainage:—	
(i) Re-constructed	26
(ii) Repaired	31
(iii) Cleansed	49
Bathrooms provided	3
New Sinks provided	18
Cooking ranges, stoves, coppers and boilers renewed or repaired ...	32
Water waste preventors renewed or repaired	33
Waste pipes to sinks, lavatory basins and baths renewed or repaired ...	12
Gutters and rainwater pipes renewed or repaired	37
Defective water supplies remedied	30
Yard paving provided or repaired	8
Roofs repaired	90
Dampness to walls abated	58
Floors renewed or repaired (chiefly dry rot)	55
Walls and ceilings repaired and cleansed	261
Defective lighting and ventilation remedied	41
New refuse receptacles provided	88
Offensive accumulations removed	22
Defects regarding keeping animals remedied	2
Defects remedied regarding Hop Pickers' Camps	—
Defects remedied regarding tents, vans and sheds	17
Smoke emission abated	2
Premises disinfected after infectious disease	33

Eradication of Bugs.

The following is a summary of work carried out during the year by the Sanitary Inspectors in destroying pests and vermin:—

Number of cases dealt with	65
Number of Council houses disinfested of bed bugs	12
Number of private houses disinfested of bed bugs	46
Number of houses treated for wood worm	3
Number of houses treated for swarms of flies	2
Number of houses treated for wasp nests	2

It is now possible to obtain Zaldecide containing D.D.T. direct from the manufacturers; this preparation has been used with satisfactory results. Walls are stripped of paper, skirting boards, mouldings, etc., and all surfaces sprayed.

Follow up visits are made and instructions given to occupiers of premises with a view of preventing re-infestation.

Total number of defects remedied	1,084
Total number of visits made for this purpose	4,275

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

There are 44 Registered dairy farms in the Rural District.

The following producers are licensed by the Kent County Council:—

T. E. Spooner, Chimhams Farm, Farningham	...	...	...	Tuberculin Tested
E. E. Taylor, Beesfield Farm, Farningham	...	...	...	" "
E. E. Taylor, Maplescombe Farm, Farningham	...	...	...	" "
W. Alexander, Manor Farm, Farningham	...	...	...	" "
W. Alexander, Home Farm, Eynsford	...	...	...	" "
W. Alexander, New Barn Farm, Eynsford	...	...	...	" "
Houlding Bros., Speedgate Farm, Fawkham	...	...	...	" "
W. C. R. Stoneham, Pettings Court Farm, Ash	...	...	...	" "
J. & B. Martin, Pinden End Farm, Pinden	...	...	...	" "
G. F. Stowers, Wilmington Hall Farm, Wilmington	...	...	...	Accredited
J. B. Pallent, Meadowcroft Farm, Green-Street-Green	...	...	...	"
Miss M. I. Sturgeon, The Roost, Fawkham	...	...	...	"
M. T. Fulford, North Ash Farm, Ash	...	...	...	"
Mrs. E. Hills, Hook Green Farm, Wilmington (18.3.48)	...	...	...	"

The milk from these farms is sampled under the direction of the County Medical Officer.

One dairy farm has a pasteurisation plant, Messrs. E. Widdows & Sons, Home-field Farm, Sutton-at-Hone.

Informal Notices were served on 25 occasions during the year, to cleanse walls, floors and ceilings of cowsheds or dairies; the work was carried out in reasonable time.

In March, Mrs. E. Hills, of Hook Green Farm, Wilmington, obtained an "Accredited License" from the Kent County Council.

New dairy farms have been established at Blackdale Farm, Darenth, Darenth Grange Darenth, and Upper Austin Lodge, Eynsford.

The number of registered retail producers is	...	...	...	11
The number of registered retailers is	...	...	...	35

Milk Sampling.

	No. of samples taken	No. of unsatisfactory samples
"Accredited"	20	0
"Tuberculin Tested"	45	2
Non-designated	7	2
No. of samples (exclusive of those mentioned above) collected for biological examination	5	

PASTEURISATION.	No. of samples taken	No. of unsatisfactory samples
Methylene Blue Test	2	0
Phosphatase Test	2	0

Ice Cream, Food & Drugs Act, 1938. Section 14.

Application for registration was granted to 44 persons for the sale of ice cream, and to 8 persons to manufacture ice cream.

During the year 19 samples were submitted to the County Analyst for bacteriological examination by the methylene blue reduction test. These samples were placed in the following grades—:

Grade I	...	...	...	...	...	7
Grade II	...	...	...	...	...	2
Grade III	...	...	...	...	...	4
Grade IV	...	...	...	...	...	6
						19

Food & Drugs Act, 1938.

The following details of samples taken by the County Sampling Officers within the Rural area during the year 1948, have been kindly furnished by Mr. S. Strugnell, Chief Inspector, Weights & Measures Department of the Kent County Council:—

Article.	No. of Samples.	Article.	No. of Samples.
Aspirin	1	Brought forward ...	23
Baking Powder	2	Jam	1
Barley Flakes	1	Lemon Squash	1
Black Currant Linctus	1	Liquid Paraffin	1
Brawn	1	Luncheon Sausage	2
Butter	1	Milk	66
Cake Flour	2	Parish's' Chemical Food	1
Calves Feet Jelly	1	Reomel	1
Cheese	2	Rum	1
Cocoa	2	Saccharin Tablets	1
Cod Liver Oil	1	Salad Cream	1
Coffee	1	Sausage Meat	1
Coffee and Chicory Essence	1	Semolina	1
Cooking Fat	1	Sodium Salicylate	1
Crunchets	1	Soup	2
Fish Paste	1	Sugar	1
Gih	2	Tea	1
Honey	1	Treacle Pudding	1
Total carried forward ...		Whisky	3
		TOTAL	110

All above samples reported as 'Genuine' with the exception of the following:—

Milk ...	8.3% deficient in fat	...	Follow up samples were taken and found to be genuine. No further action was taken.
T.T. Milk...	Contained 4.5% extraneous water	...	Follow up samples were taken and found to be genuine. The extraneous water amounted to only approximately 6 fluid ounces per gallon and was probably due to improper draining of one of the utensils. No further action was taken.
Milk ...	3.3% deficient in fat	...	No further action was taken.
Luncheon Sausage ...	Inferior. Meat content 28%		Further sample was taken and found to be genuine.

Meat and Other Foods.

The following carcasses were examined during the year:—

Cows 14 Pigs 142 Sheep 101 Calves 2 Goats 2

The following items were surrendered as unfit for human food:—

125 lbs. cow beef affected with bone taint.
67 lbs. cow liver affected with abscess.
10 lbs. cow liver affected with hydatid cysts.
28 lbs. pigs' heads affected with tuberculosis.
16½ lbs. pigs' liver affected with cirrhosis.
10 lbs. sheep carcass emaciated.
30 lbs. sheep carcass decomposed.

The following foodstuffs were surrendered from food shops and canteens:—

1 cwt. 6 lbs. English Beef.	7 lbs. Corned Beef.
47½ lbs. Pork.	21 lbs. Offal.
13 x 14 oz. tins Evaporated Milk.	9 Geese, 107 lbs. Decomposed.
1 x 16 oz. Condensed Full Cream Milk.	13 Ducks, 45 lbs. Decomposed.
1 x 12 oz. tin Meat and Vegetables.	1 x 12 oz. tin Spam.
2 x 16 oz. tins Pork Sausage.	1 x 1 lb. 12 oz. tin Evaporated Milk.
20½ stone Cod, whole fish.	11 stone Cod Fillets.
10 stone Hake.	10½ stone Dog Fish.
6 stone Plaice.	5 stone Fresh Herrings.
6 stone Haddocks.	12½ stone Kippers.
21 lbs. Soft Roes.	4 x 16 oz. tins Stewed Steak.
5 x 12 oz. tins Beef Loaf.	1 x 16 oz. tin Pilchards.
1 x 15 oz. tin Herrings.	1 x 8 oz. tin Snoek.
2 x 16 oz. tins Salmon.	1 x 8 oz. tin Crab.
154 lbs. Oranges.	1 x 2 lb. tin Jam.
130 lbs. Oatmeal.	1 x 2 lb. tin Peach Jam.
12 lbs. Cheddar Cheese.	4 x 12 oz. tins Pears.
2 cwt. Dried Milk Powder.	4 x 29 oz. tins Plums.
180 lbs. cooked Beef.	2 x 2½ lb. tins Peaches.
23½ lbs. Bacon.	1 x 1½ lb. bottle of Plums.
1 x 1½ lb. tin Peas.	3 x 28 lb. tins Carrots.
1 x 16 oz. tin Green Pea Soup.	2 x 16 oz. tins Heinz Beans.
1 x 16 oz. tin Beans in Tomato.	1 x 1½ oz. tin Fish Paste.

Shop-keepers have maintained their co-operation during the year in notifying the Sanitary Officers of any foodstuffs suspected as unfit for human food. The Public Health Department greatly appreciate the loyal support of these shop-keepers.

Summary of Meat Surrendered in Slaughterhouses.

Particulars	Cattle including			Sheep	
	Cows	Cows	Calves	and Lambs	Pigs
Number Killed	14	14	2	101	142
Number Inspected	14	14	2	101	142
(i) All Diseases except Tuberculosis					
Whole Carcasses Condemned ...	—	—	—	1	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	4	4	—	1	3
Percentage of Number Inspected with Diseases other than Tuberculosis	28.6%	28.6%	—	2%	2.1%
(ii) Tuberculosis only					
Whole Carcasses Condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned ...	—	—	—	—	2
Percentage of Number Inspected	—	—	—	—	1.4%

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

There are 251 shops in the Rural area; with the exception of one wet fish shop the shops have properly glazed shop fronts.

During the year one case was dealt with; owing to change of staff it became necessary to provide additional sanitary accommodation separate for the sexes. The work was carried out in good time and in a satisfactory manner.

No case of excessive hours worked by juvenile employees has been noted or reported during the year.

RODENT CONTROL.

There has been no major infestation of rats found by the Council's Rodent Officer or reported by the public.

Survey of areas where rats were found resulted in the location of minor infestations in adjoining properties.

Sewers were treated in March, June, September and December. No evidence of rats were founds during these tests.

Close co-operation is maintained with the Chief Sanitary Inspectors of Bexley and Dartford Borough Councils in joint survey of contiguous areas.

The following is a summary of work during the year:—

Nature of Premises.	Estimated Kill.
Dartford R.D.C. Sewers—256 manholes tested each quarter	Nil
Darenth Valley Main Sewers—12 manholes tested each quarter	Nil
Stone Outfall Works	5
Business premises treated 4	26
Private dwellings treated 325	665

CAMPING SITES.

Number of Camping Sites in use during 1948	17
Number of Camping Sites in use for which licenses have been granted by Local Authority under Section 269, Public Health Act, 1936	17
Number of vans removed where licenses were not granted	25
Estimated number of persons resident in licensed camps during the Summer of 1948	172

Hop Pickers' Camps.

There is only one camp now in use at Maplescombe Farm, West Kingsdown. The 1948 season was very short, and no case of sickness occurred at the camp.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937-1948. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

1. INSPECTIONS UNDER PART I, FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Premises.	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	54	76	5	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	7	29	3	—
Total	61	105	8	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities, (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found				
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	Number of Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	5	5	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not Separate for Sexes	1	1	—	—	—
Total	8	8	—	—	—

Outworkers.

There are 11 persons registered as Outworkers, making wearing apparel in their own home:—Conditions are satisfactory.

CEMENT DUST EMISSION.

During the year an Investigation Committee was formed from representatives of the Local Authorities affected by dust emissions from cement manufacturing works within the Thameside Area.

One of the objects of the Committee was to collect data as to the amount of dust being deposited within the area.

Working in conjunction with the Sanitary Officers of the Thurrock Urban District Council, samples of dust were collected in standard size Petri Dishes and submitted to the County Analyst who weighed the contents of each dish and estimated their calcium content.

In all there were sixty sites selected to obtain this evidence, twenty of which were situated on the North side of the Thames and forty on the South side. Those under the control of the Dartford Rural District Sanitary Officers covered an area from the Parish of Stone to Gravesend inclusive.

The responsibility for computing the amount of dust polluting the atmosphere, the preparation of maps showing the areas affected and the work of collating all the technical data was carried out by Mr. J. Martindale, the Sanitary Officer in whose district the cement works of Dartford Rural District are situated.

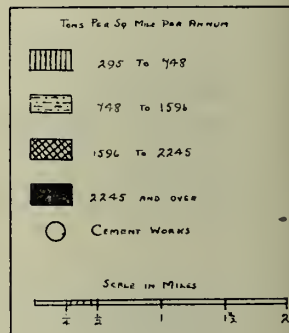
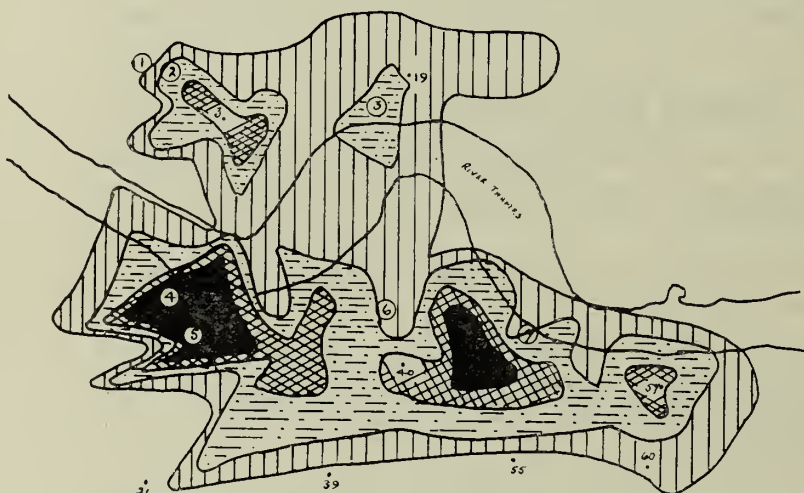
There were ten surveys made, eight of which were carried out between the months of April and August, 1948. An example of one of the results is to be found in the map at the end of this report.

KEY TO MAP.

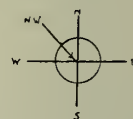
No. 1	Alpha Works ...	No. 3	Fox, Manorway.
No. 2	Tunnel Works ...	No. 19	140, London Road, Grays.
No. 3	Wouldham Works ...	No. 40	Rear of 51, Milton Road, Swanscombe.
No. 4	Kent Works ...	No. 57	Air Raid Shelter adjoining Rosherville Court, Gravesend.
No. 5	Johnson's Works ...	No. 21	Roof of Darenth Wood Depot, Darenth.
No. 6	White's Works ...	No. 39	Adjoining Electric Pylon, Watling Street.
No. 7	Bevan's Works ...	No. 55	Cemetery wall, Springhead Road, Northfleet.
		No. 60	Wall adjoining allotments—Napier Road, Northfleet.

Test - 7 to 8th JULY 1948

TOTAL DEPOSITS IN TONS



Average Wind Direction



Average Wind Speed = 13.9 miles per hour

J. MARTINDALE M.B. SANIT.
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPT.
DARTFORD R.D.C.

Date	Nearest Cement Works	Centre of Sq. Mile	Wind Speed Max. Average m.p.h.	Average Wind Direction	Tons per sq. mile per day Total - Calcium	% of Calcium of Total Deposits
7th July 1948	Tunnel Works, Thurrock	Tunnel Works	25 13.9	N.W.	1.35 .031	2.29
"	Alpha Works ...	Alpha Works	" "	"	.82 —	—
"	Wouldham Works ...	Wouldham Works	" "	"	1.1 .055	5.
"	Tunnel Works ...	Station No. 3	" "	"	2.21 .18	8.1
"	Wouldham Works ...	Station No. 19	" "	"	1.35 .039	2.8
"	Kent Works, Stone	Kent Works	" "	"	4.38 1.5	34.
"	Johnson's Works, ...	Johnson's Works	" "	"	4.14 1.56	37.
"	White's Cement Works, Swanscombe ...	White's Cement Works	" "	"	2.74 .03	1.09
"	White's Cement Works, Swanscombe ...	Station No. 40 (Swanscombe)	" "	"	3.32 .108	3.25
"	Bevin's Cement Works, Northfleet ...	Bevin's Cement Works	" "	"	3.25 .12	3.6
"	Bevin's Cement Works, Northfleet ...	Station No. 57 (Gravesend)	" "	"	2.48 .083	3.
		Average of Stations Nos. 21, 39, 55, 60	" "	"	.47 —	—